

Iron County Register

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E. D. AKE, EDITOR.

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GIVE THANKS!

Give thanks that you're alive and kicking!
For though the lamp may dimly burn,
There's time for things to take a turn—
Life yet the halting pulse may quicken!

Give thanks that distant is the thunder
The Christian cannons bellow forth—
Not yours the hearthstones g'ien to plunder,
Nor yours the sacrifice of worth!

Give thanks, O all this mighty Nation,
In tumult born, in blood and flame—
Now biggest grown in all creation—
Give heartfelt thanks in joint acclaim!

For all the goodness to you given,
Despite your sins, both great and small—
Omit, commit, and thought on—all—
Give thanks that you are left a-livin'!

Now for a good road law—one that
will produce good roads and not expend
the bulk of the taxes in feeling the over-
seers. Pay 'em enough, but not too
much.

The estimated national budget—we
like to copy imperial terms—will in-
volve a billion-dollar appropriation.
For the immediate enlightenment and
good of "them asses," the REGISTER
wishes it were ten billions.

Fifty miles high would be the stack
of newspapers printed each year, if
they were piled one upon another—so
say the statisticians. If all the papers
were Sunday editions, moon and earth
might be Siamesed in intelligence.

Piedmont Banner: "The appoint-
ment of Geo. W. Munger by Ed. Robb
to be his private secretary ought to
relieve O. L. Munger of all suspicion
of having had anything to do with the
way his brother George voted at De
Soto last summer."

If the money-lenders of the big
cities succeed in finding that the third
amendment was not legally adopted,
perhaps some other people may dem-
onstrate that the World's Fair amend-
ments are constitutionally *non est*, so to
speak. The State motto applies to the
amendments as well as to the common-
wealth. All must stand or fall to-
gether.

A NEGRO of foreign birth was de-
nied the right of naturalization by a
Federal Judge, the other day. He has
appealed to Attorney-General Griggs,
and therein the negro shows astuteness.
The Attorney-General knocked out the
anti army canteen law upon less
ground than a one-legged mule can
stand on, and he'll fix the clock of that
Federal Judge without an effort.

GEN. WOOD, military commandant of
the Gem of the Antilles, addressed the
Cuban Constitutional Convention the
other day on affairs of the island. The
papers say the Cubans did not reply,
"fearing to offend the military." With
the continued spread of militarism,
how long before the American citizen
will also deem it discreet to hold his
tongue in the presence of his shoulder-
strapped lord and master, fearful of
giving offense?

WHY not assess, for taxing purposes,
all property at its actual cash value?
Why these fifty-per-cent., sixty-per-
cent., and one-third value assessments?
Will anyone give a reasonable reason
for them? Certainly, under the custom
the area for tax-dodging is enlarged,
and the burden of taxation made to
fall the more heavily upon the man
with a conscience. No; let the assess-
or be the assessor, and put the full
value upon every article subject to
taxation, whether it be real or per-
sonal. Let the citizen with \$100 in
money pay his tax upon the full
amount; let the banks and trust com-
panies do the same as to their capital
stock and surplus; let the farmer pay
on the full value of his farm and its
appurtenances—and so on. When tax-
able values are fixed by a certain per-
cent. of real value it induces laxness
on the part of the assessor and mod-
ifies wonderfully the prickings of con-
science to the tax-payer. Besides, a
full-value assessment will help fill the
vacuum made by the recently adopted
constitutional amendment doing away
with iniquitous double assessments.

LACKING in reverence for "the es-
tablished order" is Sergeant Charles
Famel, of Company I, 14th U. S. In-
fantry. His uncensored letter from
Peking, China, to home-folks is an out-
rage to military evangelism, and the
REGISTER cannot understand its ad-
mission into the mails. The postal
regulators of public morals and gen-
eral goody-goodness are open to censure,
and ought not to be spared. Hear the
unregenerate Sergeant: "After occupy-
ing the capital of the Chinese Empire,
we are ready to start back to our old
stamping ground, the Philippine Is-
lands. This country is not fit for white
people to live in, and we soldiers can't
see why in thunder that band of so-
called missionaries don't stay at home
and mind their own business instead of
coming here and bringing the whole
world into a bloody war. When a boy
my mother used to take me to church
on Sunday and never neglected to give
me a penny to drop in the missionary
box. I see the fruits of it now." After

writing 2,000 words of his experiences
and observations in China. Sergeant
Famel closes his letter (after giving
the Philippine Islands a good "cussing")
as follows: "But we are starting south
again; destination, Manila. I wish
the United States would sell the d—d
islands and let those niggers do as
they please. I am inclined to believe
that we will be fighting there twenty
years from now if we keep them." Sergeant
Famel complains that his
company lost forty men since their
advent into the Flowery Kingdom; but
what of that? Are we not shooting
"On earth peace, good-will toward
men," into the far-off nations? And
are not human lives a-plenty?

Chamberlain's Pain Balm Cures Others, Why Not You?

My wife has been using Chamber-
lain's Pain Balm, with good results,
for a lame shoulder that has pained
her continually for nine years. We
have tried all kinds of medicines and
doctors without receiving any benefit
from any of them. One day we saw
an advertisement of this medicine and
thought of trying it, which we did
with the best of satisfaction. She has
used only one bottle and her shoulder
is almost well.—ADOLPH L. MILLER,
Manchester, N. H. For sale by D. R.
Bergen.

Murrayville, Ill.

Whipped! Cleaned out horse, foot,
and dragon!—all but our county tick-
et and we lost one man on that. Cause:
Party moved too slow. Couldn't read
the hand-writing on the wall—could
not comprehend or formulate the re-
forms to-day called for and so got left.
When called upon for a speech to the
County Central Committee in July
your writer bluntly told his auditors
that he could have written a better
platform than that adopted at Kansas
City and yet have used but five words:
"Tax no product of labor." Brief as
such a platform would have been, it
would have covered every issue we
made, and would have enabled us to
pose as the advocates of the only kind
of protection to American labor that
really protects. If the Democratic
party cannot go forward it must go to
the devil. Such a Democratic party
as Hill, Whitney, and Dickinson would
have would only serve the plutocrats.
If we are afraid of standing for the
people as against the plutocrats nei-
ther our country nor the civilization of
to-day has any use for us; and in writ-
ing platforms the more concise we are
the better; for "we can unite many on
one or a few things, and but few on
many things."

Since my last to the REGISTER I have
been south to the gulf of Mexico, look-
ing for a location in the pine woods of
Alabama. It is quite probable that if
the REGISTER comes to my table till
Christmas it will have to be addressed to
Fairhope, Ala.

We left St. Louis at 8 p. m., October
16th, and daylight overtook us at
Humboldt, Tenn. From that point to
Fruitdale, 80 miles north of Mobile, it
looked as though half the land that
was cleaned had gone to old-field;
while nearly all that still under culti-
vation was farmed in a miserably slip-
shod way. Of course a railroad train
is a poor point to look at a country
from; but as the lands along a line are
held at a higher price than those at a
distance from it one would hardly look
better farming away from the railroad
than that seen close to it. The prairie
country of Mississippi which the Mo-
bile and Ohio passes, is as pretty as
any country in Illinois, and in at least
one place, where northern energy has
been employed, it showed to advantage.
Nicely fenced, well cultivated fields,
with good stock in pastures, pretty
homes, steel windmills, and good roads
appeared; but in most places the bucks,
wenches, and pickaninies were afield
"waiting on de white ladies" in misera-
ble half crops of cotton; while thier
dirty, ramshackle bungalows, set big-
gledy-piggledy everywhere. The nig-
ger had lost his commercial value, and
the orderly rows of whitewashed quar-
ters had passed with his value as a
chattel. Osage, or Bois d'Arc, hedges
had gone wild and were, sometimes,
twenty feet wide. Several public
roads seemed to be blocked by sprouts
from the hedges at their sides. It
looked like a dying land.

At Mobile we were disappointed.
We saw but few ships, and these most-
ly flew the Norwegian flag. There
was one Italian bark, but not a vessel
of the largest maritime nation in the
world, the English; nor did our own
flag appear except upon the revenue
cutters, which are built to discourage
and not to encourage commerce. Mo-
bile bay is shallow, and a ship channel
has to be dredged a great part of the
way to the Gulf. Our school maps
give a wrong impression; for Mobile
is on the river rather than on the bay.
Opposite is a swamp, fifteen or twenty
miles wide, that once was open water
no doubt, but has been filled by the
Alabama, Tombigby, and Mobile rivers
as the open bay is still filling.

The piney woods of our gulf coast
are poor and the timber is being de-
stroyed or culled out at a great rate.
Much of it is damaged by "boxing"
for turpentine and resin. The range
is good, and industry meets its reward
on the land; but it must be constantly
fertilized. A valuable native clover
comes spontaneously after the virgin
soil is broken. Splendid peaches,

plums, Japanese persimmons, paper-
shell pecans, grapes and strawberries
are grown, besides rice and sugar cane,
and good corn where the land is suf-
ficiently fertilized. Land can be had
from \$1.25 to \$5 for wild; cultivated
according to lay and improvement.

Returning we passed north of Hum-
bolt in daylight and saw some nice
country well farmed in Tennessee, and
still better in Kentucky.

Nov. 23, 1900. WM. CAMM.

You assume no risk when you buy
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and
Diarrhoea Remedy. The Arcadia Val-
ley Drug Co. will refund your money
if you are not satisfied after using it.
It is everywhere admitted to be the
most successful remedy in use for bow-
el complaints and the only one that
never fails. It is pleasant, safe and
reliable.

Sweeping Democratic Triumph in Missouri.

The second day after the election
Mr. Dockery said in an interview:
"The indications are that my plu-
rality will exceed 32,000 in the State.
Mr. Bryan's plurality may reach from
38,000 to 40,000 because of the unani-
mity with which he was supported by
organized labor and by the Railway
employes of the State."
Mr. Dockery's prediction has been
fully vindicated.

The official count has been com-
pleted and gives Dockery 350,649; Flory
317,902; Hillis (Populist) 4357; Stokes
(Pro.) 5194; Lipscomb (Social Dem.)
5576; Fry (Social Labor) 1213; scatter-
ing 3; total vote 684,894. Dockery's
plurality is 32,747, his majority over
all being 16,404. Bryan received 351-
913 votes and leads Dockery by 1264
votes, the loss in the main being due
to the labor vote in St. Louis, sup-
plemented by a slight loss from the
railway vote throughout the State.

In view of the claims of Republican
"gains" we submit some comparisons
which conclusively refute such asser-
tions.

In 1879 Tilden's plurality was 58-
289 and Phelps's plurality 51,886.

In 1880 Hancock's plurality was 55-
042 and the plurality for Crittenden
54,034.

In 1884 Cleveland's plurality was
33,059, while Marmaduke's plurality
was 10,846, his majority over all be-
ing 417.

In 1888 Cleveland's plurality was
25,701, Francis's plurality being 12,233.
Francis lacked 6,594 votes of a major-
ity over all.

In 1892 Cleveland's plurality was
40,154, while Stone's plurality was 29-
661. Stone was 10,991 short of a
majority.

In 1896 Bryan's plurality was 58,727
and Stephens's plurality was 43,333.
Stephens's majority over all being 38-
168. Bryan was supported by a per-
fect fusion and Stephens by a partial
fusion which accounts for their large
pluralities. The average plurality of
the Lieut. Governor and the remainder
of the Democratic state ticket in 1896,
where there was no fusion, was \$6,365
and the average majority over all
opposition was only 7,643.

In 1900 Bryan's plurality is 37,820.
Dockery's plurality is 32,747 and his
majority over all, 16,404. The loss
is almost solely due to the labor vote
in St. Louis, the result of the street
car strike, reinforced by the appeals
of Chiefs Arthur, Sargent and Clark
(heretofore published) asking railway
and labor employees to support Flory
because of his Union Labor member-
ship.

In view, therefore, of this official ex-
hibit, we may be permitted to ask Re-
publicans where are their boasted
gains? The Missouri Democracy has
increased the number of counties un-
der Democratic control; increased the
Democratic congressman from 13 to 14;
increased the majority in the House of
Representatives from 28 to 40; in-
creased the majority on joint ballot in
the Legislature from 40 to 56 and in-
creased both its average plurality and
majority in the State. That this has
been accomplished in the face of the
best organized fight made by the Re-
publican party since the war, and in
spite of the tidal wave against us
almost everywhere else, is a high
tribute to the courage and loyalty of
the banner Democratic State of the
Union.—Gallatin Democrat.

If you have sore throat, soreness
across the back or side, or your lungs
feel sore or tender, or you are threat-
ened with diphtheria or pneumonia,
apply BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT
externally, and use BALLARD'S
HOREHOUND SYRUP. For sale by
G. W. Marshall.

Examine the "Light Running New
Home" Sewing Machine at Barn-
house's. They sell NEW MACHINES
at \$15 and up.

Constipation means the accumula-
tion of waste matter that should be
discharged daily, and unless this is
done the foul matter is absorbed and
poisons the system. Use HERBINE to
bring about regularity of the bowels.
Price 50 cts. For sale by G. W. Mar-
shall.

The average lazy man is too lazy to
worry about his laziness.

For burns, cuts, bruises, lacerations,
or injuries of any description, BAL-
LARD'S SNOW LINIMENT is a sover-
eign remedy. It never fails to do good,
and so promptly that its wonderful
curative properties frequently create
surprise. Price 25 and 50 cts. For
sale by G. W. Marshall.

Arcadia Valley Cook Book on sale at
this office. Price, \$1.00.

Our Big Advantages:

READY CASH
and SOME ONE IN THE MARKET!

Always ready to pick up any Bargains offered.

We, in return, offer them to our Patrons, and
it's Money in Your Pocket to trade with us.



BIC ARRIVAL —OF— Late Style Jackets, Capes, Skirts AND WAISTS



A Flyer Jacket like cut.
Storm Collar; neatly trim-
med and lined; heavy blk.
all wool Boucle. Worth
\$6; for \$4.85.

We have Ladies' Capes for 75c, worth
\$1.50; with Double Cape, trimmed nicely—
Beaver Cloth—at \$2; worth \$4.00. Plush
Capes—Special Bargains—at \$2, \$4.50, and
\$5. Last season you would have paid al-
most double for them.

Jackets on style of cut in
Melton and Covert Cloths;
colors in Blue, Black and
Tan and Castor; from \$5
to \$12.50.

MILLINERY.

Take advantage while you can. This week we have
given orders to Reduce Prices on all Trimmed Hats.

Clothing and Overcoats

for all. A pleased customer is the best advertisement. Ev-
eryone that buys our Clothing is pleased.

\$6 buys a Fine Brown Kersey Overcoat, well made and lined, worth \$10.

\$8 buys a fine grey frieze Box Overcoat, the latest Style, lined throughout with
satin. Would be cheap at \$12.50.

\$10, \$12.50 and \$15 buys Dead Swell Coats—good enough for anybody and right up to the handle in style and
fit. Tailors would ask you double.

Boys' Tan Covert Box Coat—special bargain—age 4 to 15 years, at \$3; worth \$5.

SPECIAL.—\$1 buys Men's Pants worth \$1.50. Ask to see them.

DRESS GOODS BARGAINS!

Mill Ends of Amoskeag Flannelets worth 10c for 7c; five to
fifteen yards in piece. Mill Ends, American Prints, Blues
and Light Shirting Styles, at 4½c a yard; 15 yards for 65c.
Waterproof 10c yd, worth 25c; Grey Jeans, 15c; worth 25c.

SHOES—SAMPLES.

A Sample Shoe is one that is used by Traveling Men
to show the quality and style in stock. It is always 25 per-
cent. better than the run of the Shoes, and therefore prefer-
able. But we can't always get them. There are others. Ours are only from the
St. Louis makers—"the best in the world" for wear. We bought \$1,000 worth;
they are yours at fully one-third off the regular price. Note Prices:

200 Pairs Ladies' Vici Shoes, lace, solid leather, stylish,
in two lots—\$1 and \$1.25; worth \$1.50 and \$1.75.
50 Pairs Ladies' Shoes, the best makes, at \$1.75 a pair;
worth \$2.50.
100 Pairs Men's Shoes, mostly Congress, sizes 7 and 8
at \$1; worth \$1.35.
100 Pairs Men's Shoes at \$1.25; worth \$1.75.
200 Pairs Men's Shoes, the very best kind; worth \$3.50
a pair, in all styles. Our price, \$2.50 a pair.
Immense Bargains in Children's Shoes.

Furniture & Carpets, Wall-Paper & House Furnishings.

If a man's in love, that's his business.
If a girl's in love, that's her business.

If they intend to marry, that's their business.
But House-Furnishing is our business.

Bargains in Carpets. See our 32½c Carpet. See our
line of Bedroom Suites, Iron Beds, Rockers, Sofas, Stoves,
etc., before buying elsewhere.

Bargains in Graniteware.

Wash-Pans, 10c; regular price, 25c. No. 8 Kettles, 50c; regular price, \$1. No. 8
Stove Pots, 35; worth 60c. 3-Gallon Milk Buckets, 40c; worth 65c. 2-Gallon Buck-
ets, with Cover, 40c; worth 65c. 2-Quart Stewpans, 20c; worth 35c.

T. S. LOPEZ & SONS.